

collecting *A. filix-femina* in the Cypress Hills Provincial Park, and for subsequently measuring the varietally diagnostic characteristics on a standing population sample of 21 plants at the collection site. Thanks are also given to field associates, Robert A. Wright (along on all collecting expeditions), and to John H. Hudson, Donald F. Hooper, and Les Baker (each accompanying us on one field trip).

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REVIEW

HYBRIDS IN EUROPEAN ASPLENIACEAE (PTERIDOPHYTA), by T. Reichstein, *Botanica Helvetica* 91:89–139. 1981.—Two-thirds of the more than 30 species of European Aspleniaceae are as fully promiscuous as those of the Appalachian *Asplenium* complex in America, and the number of hybrids they produce is even greater. The species and their hybrids have been studied intensively since the 1950's, principally by Bouharmont, Lovis, Meyer, Reichstein, Sleep, and Vida. The present paper summarizes the accumulated knowledge of past research and presents it in the form of annotated checklists of the species and of the hybrids. Several new hybrids and new cytological results are described in two appendices, and many hybrids are illustrated with line drawings. Extensive introductory material is applicable to fern hybridization in general, as well as to European *Asplenium*—D.B.L.